LIBERTY STANDARD.

HALLOWELL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1844.

Political Department.

From the Philanthropist.

From the Philanthropist.

LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

The following letter from a Citizen of Keteky will be read with much interest. The wire is a gentleman of high respectability.

KENTURKY,—Dec. 17th, 1843.

for hir bread, before he will suffer a single fetter, however light, to be pru upon the refore, without a moment's hesitation, his free thought and free speech. Anothe sentiment, fitly uttered, and the best response I can make to it, is, to forward. I was confined to my house for many

From the Emancipator

ne. cament. I carrently every received that early mile of pragaparation cost of soliday preceiving (wange from the winting fractions of 2 (2 deam same entire of the carried of the carrie

rom the Anti-Silvery Almana for 1840, prepared by the amount of this mighty affair, the capital on which the Clay and Garrison party went into the late election campaign.

POST-OFFICE REFORM.

We propose to demonstrate that the great obstacle to Post office reform, or to the reduction of the postage rates, is the pendiant on slavery.

The sparseness of population in the spendar on slavery.

The sparseness of population in the states compared with the extent of country, at once increases the relative cost of transportation, and diminishes the creve nuc. Here let us remark, that in discontinuous contributes nothing to the Post Office.

In the spendar of the sp

FREE STATES.

Square Miles. Pop. Prop to sq. m. any T ced res pounci 363,000 10,655,885 SLAVE STATES.

SLAVE STATES.

This table shows that while the territorial surface of the free States is only three fifths of that of the slave States, it sustains a population four times as dense. Of course the cost of transportation must be much less, and the revenue, far greater in the free, than slave states. To show precisely the difference, as it regards the former particular, examine the following table:

FREE STATES.

Length of Total trans- Total Cost per Routes. portation. Cost. Mile. 76,934 21,070,299 \$1,632,956 4.7c.

76,934 21,070,229 \$1,652,950 4.7c.
SLAYE STATES.

74,366 14,698,192 \$1,658,171 10,1
Thus we see, that although the total transportation of the until in the slave States is nearly one third less than in the fee States, the cost is nearly equal; or,

Years.	Barrels.	Value
1821	1,056,119	\$4,298,04
1822	827,875	5,103,28
1823	756,702	4,952,37
1824	996,792	5,759,17
1825	813,905	4,212,12
1826	857,820	4,121,46
1827	865,491	4,834,88
1828	869,809	4,283,66
1820	837,385	5,006,02
1830	1,225,981	5,132,12
1531	1,805,529	10,561,62
1832	854,919	4,974.12
1833	955,770	5,542 60
1834	825,363	4,560,37
1835	779,396	4,394,77
1836	505,400	4,572,59
1837	319,719	2,987,26
1838	448,851	3,503,29
1839	913,151	6,926,17
1840	1,893,182	10,143,61
1841	1,510,613	7,759,64
1842	1,283,562	7,875,35
		JUNIOR.

ely occurred in this city, o

THE AMERICAN SLAVE MARKET "AS IT IS." HYPOCRISY,&C.

Ę

TP RELIGIOUS NOTICE

THOS. WILLIAMS.

attended to.

THOS. WILLIAMS.

OS. HUNDIND DOLLARS REWAYAN.—Ren away from the plantation of Months, a flarger man named Reverly, belonging to the heirs of Henry Rose, Ess, late of that county.

Beverly is about 40 years old, very black, and about 5 feet for 10 inches high. He has lost the torrelinger to the name of the county of the property of Mr. Baker and probably also with a white man. I will give \$50 reward for the apprehension of Beverly, if taken in Fanguier county; \$50 if taken out of that county and within the State of Virginies where we have the supprehension of Beverly, if taken in Fanguier county; \$50 if taken out of that county and within the State of Virginies there same his no secured that I may recover him. If Mr. Baker has offered a reward also for Beverley's apprehension, the person taken will be entitled, either to that or this, but not to both.

sept 28-ctf

H. LUFBOROUGH,
Georgetown, D. C.

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

The following is extracted from the last Re of the Boston Academy. The subject of w should engage the attention of all concerne the education of youth.

the education of youth.
The following Report of the Committee on Music, chosen from the general school committee, bears very decided testimony to the utility and success of music in the schools; and it is exmestively recommended to school committee to give this subject a careful examination. The Academy believe that such an examination of the subject, while the testimony that is now before the public, would cause the antiversal introduction of music into our cause the antiversal introduction of music into our

REFUND.

The Committee on Music have visited sevensors of Grammar Schools, in order to know the method control of teaching the science adopted by the instruct, and to ascertain the acquirements of the scholer, and to ascertain the acquirements of the scholer in it; and they ask leave to submit to the control of the following brief results.

The control of the cont

The Market was the Market with the second with the second was the Market We will send the paper to the Market Wells, Eliol, Book wishers, beginning with the second was the Market Wells, Eliol, Book was the Market Wells was the Mar

LIBERTAY STANDARD.

LIBERTY TICKET; sated by the National Conv

JAMES G. BERNEY,

Of Michigan.

Our own slave states, and especially the mountern of them, in which the number of slave greater, and in which, of course the sentimet

THOMAS MORRIS.

at the civilized world is no longer problemsted; seems to be almost universally canceded that this upendons frace upon a portion of the human see it that drawing to eclose, and on the contract of the contra

accompose in a service can be directly acted.

"Political action is necessary to oduce moral reformation in a nation; and that tion with as can not be effectually exercised rought he ballot box. And surely the ballot to accompose the control of t

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

"I mant go into the Presidential cladir, the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of every
strength on the part of Congress to abbind above;
in the District of Columbia, against the wishes of
the alaveloiding states, and also with a determinaation equally decided to resist the slightest interference with it in the attest where it exists.

"I too wonly remains to add, that no bill conficing with these views e.a. XXVEN RECEIVE W.
CONSTITUTIONAL SASTION." Mr. For Buren's
Insurgural Address, March 4th, 120.

Whige Candidate for President.

HENRY CLAY.

"I know they in a sisionary downs which holds."

"I had been a citizen."

sanctioned and sanctified negro slaves as proper by."

"If I had been a citizen of Pennylvania when Franklin's plan (of gradual emancipation) was adopted, I should have noted for it; because, by adopted, I should have noted for it; because, by the condensy in the State. But if I had been then, or were now a citizen of any of the planting States—the southern or south western States—the southern or southe

Liberty. The 59,000 or 55,000 liberty rotes of this year have given our cause and the votes of this year have given our cause and importance which will be retur at Washalve power, are expected to watch the developments there.

The great Presidential election is also parts and a series of the ser

approaching, and every thing in the po-litical department has a direct reference

Every liberty man, and his neighbors, should become correctly and thoroughly Success to it.
informed on these subjects, and we intend the Liberty Standard shall contain such had Five Govern information. Our state legislature will also hold its session.

We will send the paper to new subscri-

bers, beginning with the session of con-

30 weeks for \$1,00 52 weeks for \$1.60.

Will abolitionists in every town now take hold and send us 1000 new subscribers on the abave terms? Pay always in advance. No time is to be lost.

WHIG MEASURES, NO. 1. TWO MICE

Mr. Leavitt, speaking of Mr. Severance's ab-sence when the 21st rule was taken, remarked that "he wear in his place of few moments only he-fore the vote one taken, and voted for a sincehold-ing speaker." Not stating in that paper the par-ticular time of his arrival at Washington, we nat-

But the truth loving Journal se

e you to whitewash your bloody, ebauchee for the presidency, so t ople of Maine can be deluded in

ipport?

We shall have to publish the "Claims of Hearth We shall have the "Claims of Hearth We shall have the "Claims" of Hea Clsy," three months langer, so that the all rection may be perfectly known.

TRACT ASSOCIATION IN NORRIDGE.
WOCK.
Norridgewook, Dec. 23, 1843.

"I this nor rure, and I REJOICE that it is not true, that cliffer of the two great parties in this country has any mixtors of ans at Amelians." I willey,

Dear Sir :—A Tract Association was formed a should parker, Lakars if it were time.

February, 7th, 1839. Sensite of the United States, Disamore was chosen President, John S. Lynk, Secretary, and Herry Bickford Tracuter. It was secretary, and Herry Bickford Tracture. It was secretary, and Herry Bickford Tracture. Congress is soon to commence its eases ion, which will no doubt be long. Alony important subjects will come np, especially in relation to the Grent Question of Liberty. The \$5,000 or 55,000 liberty votes of this year have given our cause my in the great of the commence the labor votes of this year have given our cause my in his great and good work of haman liberty.

Maine Farmer.—This paper comes this maing bright and beautiful. It has been purchase by Russell Eaton, of Augusta, where it is now lished, but edited still by Dr. Holmes of Wint

Gov. Fairfield, elected for 1843, re Gov. Kavanagh, President of the Senate, 1849

Gov. Dunn, Speaker of the House, 1843, supri seded by Gov. Dana, President of the senate, 1844. Gov. Anderson, elected for the year, 1844.

A good time to insure your property will oes during the Anti-slavery Meetings at Augusta and Hallowell from the 9th to the 12th of Jan. in the Mormourin or the Gorham, Mutual Fire last

Maine State Liberty Conven-tion.

d of Liberty, enter into a becoming vigor. JOHN E. GODFREY, R. G. LINCOLN, AUSTIN WILLEY, W. F. M. REED, ASA WALKER, C. A. STACKPOLE, SETH MAY. ec. 21, 1843.

CONGRESS.

READY FOR ANY THING !- The Georgeto

O. C.) Advocate says that one of the candida

r the Doorkeepership of the House tear-lied

N. P. Willis.—Some say that Willis pe poet. Willis not a poet! Read this:

Beware of one dollar bills on the Bunke Hill Baak, altered to ten's.

T One dollar bills ou the Eagle Bank, Boston altered to 10's, are in circulation.

Married.

ninney. m S. Norcross of Augusta, to Jane D

orono, James Elevell to Ruth Pelmer of Bangor, se Forks, Atwell Williams to Thankfel Small, danchard, George P. Whitney to Banifan Packard, Yestbrook, John S. Herrick of Green to Elizabeth C

tine, Wm. B. Walker of Boston, to H. R. C. Rowell. tport, Richard G. Eldridge to Surah Holmes; Jason as to Caroline Hall.

In this town, Rev. Jonathan Belden, aged 70; David Aorgan, aged 65.

as may, Harriet, wife of Smood 1813, aped 27.

as may, Harriet, wife of Smood 1814, aped 27.

To Jackson, Pipieses Stiles, aped 77.

To Jackson, Pipieses Stiles, aped 78.

To Markon, Pipieses Stiles, aped 78.

To Markon, Pipieses Stiles, aped 78.

To Worker, Markon, Markon, Aller Markon, M

JUST received from New Yerk and Rosten and for sub-ty-ELLAS BONDs, at the New York and Fosten and the sub-ty-ELLAS BONDs, at the New York of York of the New York of Y

WILTON FACTORY.

FINE proprietors of the Wileo Manufacturing.

E. Company would respectfully inform the public that their factory is now ready to receive Wood will be manufactured on shares, or by the yard at the following prices, viz.

Cassimeres, from \$5 to 45 to 25 to 92 to 72 t

ithfully done.

JOSIAH PERHAM, Jr., Agent.
East Wilton, June, 1842.

48tf

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

BLACKING! BLACKING!!

BLACKING! BLACKING!!

JUST received a large supply of Holden's Amer
Jiean Liquid Blacking, equal to Day & Mar
tin's, and much cheeper, for sale wholesale an
ereal, at the manufacture's ps. 74 GF & CO.

Also—just received a fresh supply of Drugs: ledicines, Fancy articles, Perfunery, &c., & r sale as above, at reduced prices. Hallowell, Nov. 1, 1843.

S. PAGE & CO. WHOTESALE & RETAIL.
DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES.

AND MAGAN.
No. 2 Kensebec Row,
HALLOWELL, ME. AND MACHINE CARDS.

TOTICE.—BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and TRACTS may be had at the Depository, in Iallowell, kept by E. BOND—at the Societies' rices, for gratuitous distribution among the destitute.

ENRY B. STANTON, Attorney and Coun sellor at Law, No. 10 State Street, (up

defor at a.w. No. 10 State Street, (up. titry) Boston.

Mr. S. practices in all the State Courts of Mas. Schusetts, and in the United States' Circuit and statistics to acts. States Courts of Mas. States Circuit and States

Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Store, HALLOWELL, MAINE.

PAUL STICKNEY

EAN CLL STILL AND STATE AN

Sands's Sarsaparilla, the Removal and Permanent Cure of all arising from an impure state of the Bi bit of the system, namely:

NEW ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY TRACT DEPOT.

H. WATERS'S STORE, AUGUSTA H. WATERS STOKE, AUGUSTA.

No. 1—Form on Slavery, by Longfellow, 8 pp 2 mo. No. 2—Loyal National Repeal Association, or Daniel O'Connell's Address to the Repea sesociation of Cincinnati, Ohio, 12 pp. 12 mo. Paus—12000 pages for One Dollar.

6300 pages of the above tracts will be received. Saturday the Subin inst, and ready for delivery Augusta, Dec. 26, 1843.

August, Bec. August and Counsel

August Law, Saganaw City, Michigan,
J. C. B. will also act as Land Agent in the
Land District in which this (Saganaw) Count;
all to will make investments their taxes, and give
dry over for non-residents their taxes, and give
unformationize-nersely to need to be the country of the country

THE LIBERTY STANDARD

THURSDAY MORNING.

dvertisements inserted at the usual rate MATHEWS & STEVENS - PRINTERS, GARDINER, ME.

TERMS - Two Dollars per annum in adva-

ors out, ying robe Winter to the Gown, or cheerful fire, and hear sas, and feast of the young, thought. The yea is dead, and Time vanished hours; fections up, . Life stands still and the eye this, and noteth all thers. It is well year should come.

Family Department.

If happiness have not her seat
And centre in the breast,
We may be wise, or rich, or great,
But never can be blest.—[Burns.

who has truly a happy home, has almost ev-irable earthly blessing. There are com-ely few happy homes on earth; and we de-the following remarks, to show our read-withis blessing may most effectually be se-

Miscellany.

as the beauty of feminine deli-tho has the strong sense of a whose man ptible influ

Henceters...
sown destiny, but implicates...
cice.

"Call it madness, call it folly,
Call it wlateder you may
two may not, if I could, be gay."
I wout no sor, if I could, be gay."
Melancholy has something in it of noetical and
entimental, which constitutes a great portion of
a charms; hut stripped of its ornamental accomliabments; and lad bare to a dissecting view, if
""" have to be a dissection of pride.
I cannot consist in agreat measure of pride.

FACTS IN THE HISTORY OF GLISH AGRICULTURE,

few persons who possessed them.

The common cubbage was introduced from Netherlands in the year 1539. It calitization at first made but little progress. In 1561 and old English writer said; The cabbage is good to make pottage withol, and is a profitable herbe in commonwealth, which the Flemmings sell deere, but we have it growing in our owne gardens, if we should prefer our owne commodity; for there he great pleuty growing between Aldbrought and Hoffurd in Suffolke, on the seas shore.

An agricultural writer in the time of Optiver Comwell, says that the old men in

early peas of their own production, which before that time were deemed great rapites and were almost exclusively imported from Holland. Cherries and hops, were not cultivated in England, till the reign of Henry YIII, Artichokes and currants made their appearance later, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Even at that time on one were imported from Spain none being produced in the British Islands. Pontotes were first known in Eugland about the year 1556. For nearly a centary, they were colivated only in gardensa a curious exotic furnishing an expensive luxury, for the tables of none but the richest people in the kingdom. The plant, which has now hecome the principal means of saving the lowest and poorest classes and

In these early times, there searcely is tied any middle class or any eash mark for produce. The land belonged to a five agreat proprietors, far whose benefit it we qulivated by their dependants. These place of years of great abundance, off sunk to a price nearly nominal, when't ing in many instances and as low as pence per bushel. Under such that stances, the results of the product of the prod Under such circum-a plentiful harvest profusion, and when

HALLOWE